What is claimed is:

1. A feeler gage comprising:

a pin with a first end and an opposite end;

a gaging protrusion connected to the opposite end with a
free end projecting past a peripheral dimension of
said pin; and

an indicator formed on the first end in alignment with a
longitudinal axis of said gaging protrusion for
determining a position of said gaging protrusion
upon rotation of said pin.

2. The feeler gage according to claim 1 wherein said gaging
protrusion is removably connected to the opposite end of said
pin.

3. The feeler gage according to claim 2 wherein the opposite
end of said pin is connectable to a plurality of gaging
protrusions of varying thicknesses.

4. The feeler gage according to claim 1 wherein said pin
further includes a gripping portion adjacent the first end
thereof.

5. The feeler gage according to claim 3 wherein said pin further includes a gripping portion adjacent the first end thereof.

6. The feeler gage according to claim 1 wherein said indicator is a scribe line formed at the first end of said pin.

7. The feeler gage according to claim 3 wherein said indicator is a scribe line formed at the first end of said pin.

8. The feeler gage according to claim 5 wherein said indicator is a scribe line formed at the first end of said pin.

9. A combination of a feeler gage with a hatch-locking ring arrangement for a measurement therein, said combination comprising:

a locking ring having a plurality of lug members
    projecting from an inner peripheral surface thereof,
    and spaced to form corresponding notched recesses
    therebetween;

a hatch member engageable with said locking ring and
    having a plurality of hatch lug members projecting

from an outer peripheral surface thereof, and spaced

to form corresponding notched recesses therebetween,

wherein rotation of said locking ring with respect

to said hatch enables superposition of said locking

ring lugs with corresponding ones of said hatch

lugs; and

a gasket seat connected to said locking ring, said hatch

seated on said gasket seat;

wherein an opening is defined by a space between said

hatch and said locking ring when said lugs of said

hatch are superposed with said lugs of said locking

ring thereby allowing said feeler gage to be

inserted in the opening and rotatable for the

measurement therein.

10. The combination according to claim 9 wherein said feeler
gage comprises:

a pin having a first end and an opposite end;

a gaging protrusion connected to the opposite end with a

free end projecting past a peripheral dimension of

said pin; and

an indicator formed on the first end in alignment with a

longitudinal axis of said gaging protrusion for

determining a position of said gaging protrusion

upon rotation of said pin.

11.   The combination according to claim 10 wherein said pin
further includes a gripping portion adjacent the first end
thereof.

12.   The combination according to claim 10 wherein said
indicator is a scribe line formed at the first end of said
pin.

13.   The combination according to claim 11 wherein said
indicator is a scribe line formed at the first end of said
pin.

14.   A method of measuring deflection of two opposing
surfaces, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a gage, said gage including a pin with an

indicator on a first end of said pin, said indicator

in alignment with the longitudinal axis of a gaging

protrusion extending from an opposite end and a

peripheral dimension of said pin;

rotating said gaging protrusion to an end rotating point;

observing an arc of rotation of said indicator to said end rotating point; and

determining the deflection based on said arc of rotation.

15. The method in accordance with claim 14 said method comprising the further steps of:

removing said gage protrusion;

replacing said gage protrusion with another gage protrusion of a varying thickness;

rotating said gage protrusion of a varying thickness to a subsequent end rotating point;

observing an arc of rotation of said indicator to said subsequent end rotating point; and

determining the deflection based on said arc of rotation.